shipped by L. B. Boreiko, from Honolulu, Hawaii, arriving at San Francisco, Calif., February 1, 1921, and transported from the Territory of Hawaii into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the flu preventive by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of extracts of plant drugs, including a laxative drug, and water, flavored with methyl salicylate. Approximately 99 per cent of the product was water. Analysis of a sample of the rheumatism recipe by said bureau showed that it consisted essentially of extracts of plant drugs, including a laxative drug, iodide, a mercury compound, and water. Approximately 99 per cent of the product was water.

Misbranding of the articles was alleged in the libel for the reason that the labeling bore the statement, "Alcohol 6 Per Cent," whereas the analysis showed that the flu preventive contained only a trace of alcohol and that the rheumatism recipe contained none. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the articles were labeled, respectively, as follows, (flu preventive) "Flu Preventive * * * Tonic And Restorative Preventive Because it puts the System in condition to resist the Flu. Restorative Because It Brings Renewed Vitality," (rheumatism recipe) "Purifies the Blood * * * Two Bottles Are Usually Sufficient," which statements were false and fraudulent since the said articles contained no ingredients or combinations of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On May 24, 1923, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

HOWARD M. GORE, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

11782. Adulteration of coal-tar color. U. S. v. 1 Can of Coal-Tar Color. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14673. I. S. No. 2340-t. S. No. C-2893.)

On March 24, 1921, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 1 can of coal-tar color, remaining in the original unbroken package at Dennison, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped by the W. B. Wood Mfg. Co., from St. Louis, Mo., on or about March 3, 1921, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "W. B. Wood Mfg. Co. * * St. Louis * * * Complies With All Requirements * * Quality Color * * Number 112 Contents Red."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that sodium chloride and sodium sulphate had been mixed and packed with and substituted wholly or in part for the said article. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, arsenic, which might render it injurious to health.

On June 15, 1923, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

HOWARD M. GORE, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

11783. Misbranding of Leslie's emmenagogue pills, Arthur's emmenagogue pills, and Thomas' emmenagogue pills. U. S. v. 12 Packages of Leslie's Emmenagogue Pills, 11 Packages of Arthur's Emmenagogue Pills, and 5 Packages of Thomas' Emmenagogue Pills. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 15112. S. No. C-3099.)

On July 4, 1921, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 12 packages of Leslie's emmenagogue pills, 11 packages of Arthur's emmenagogue pills, and 5 packages of Thomas' emmenagogue pills at Jacksonville, Tex., alleging that the articles had been shipped by the Palestine Drug Co., from St. Louis, Mo., in part October 25, 1919, and in part November 6, 1920, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Texas, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analyses of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the pills contained iron sulphate, aloes, and extract of plant drugs, coated with sugar and calcium carbonate, colored pink.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the articles were misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said articles, (box) "Emmenagogue Pills recommended for Ammenorrhea, Dysmenorrhea and other Menstrual Troubles. * * * beginning treatment * * * before the regular monthly period. * * * continue * * * until relief is obtained," were false and fraudulent for the reason that the articles contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On February 3, 1923, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

HOWARD M. GORE, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

11784. Misbranding of Crab Orchard concentrated mineral water. U. S. v. 22 Bottles of Crab Orchard Concentrated Mineral Water. Tried to the court and a jury. Verdiet for the Government. Judgment of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be relabeled. Case pending on appeal in U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals. (F. & D. No. 15395. I. S. No. 903-t. S. No. C-3245.)

On September 22, 1921, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel, and on October 7, 1921, an amended libel, praying the seizure and condemnation of 22 bottles of Crab Orchard concentrated mineral water at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned by L. H. Goodwin & Co., Crab Orchard, Ky., September 6, 1921, alleging that the article had been shipped from Crab Orchard, Ky., and transported from the State of Kentucky into the State of Ohio, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Beneficial in the Treatment of * * * Rheumatism, Piles, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Dysentery * * * Headaches, and other Ailments arising from Diseases of the Stomach, Kidneys, Liver and Impure Blood. It is a Remedy to cure or relieve * * * afflicted [of] humanity. * * * possesses the necessary elements for the speedy and permanent restoration to perfect health. It strengthens every fibre of the human system and imparts to the nerves a new force of determined energy. Even the aged find in its [their] healing powers a most reliable remedy for the restoration of failing vitality. At the appearance of indisposition, it proves a most reliable remedy. It is in every way a health preserver as well as a healer. Where habitually used the physician is a stranger * * *. For the Liver, Kidneys, Rheuma-* Dysentery.—One teaspoonful * * * until relieved never should the remedy be entirely discontinued until complete health is restored. * * * It quickly destroys the germs of disease and removes the causes of ailments by purifying the blood and cleansing the entire system of uric acid poisoning and poisonous germs;" (carton) "Beneficial In Treating

* * * Rheumatism Lumbago Loss Of Appetite * * * Headache Vertigo Sleeplessness * * * Bilious Colic Indigestion Dyspepsia Piles Kidney Disease Bladder Trouble Liver Complaint Jaundice Dysentery Catarrh Eczema And All Other Diseases Arising From A Disordered Stomach, Liver * * * And Impure Blood. * * * Tonic And * * * System Liver * * Regulator."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Salts (by combining the radicals).	Grains per quart.
Epsom salt (MgSO _{4.7H2} O). Maint kt	5, 516. 74
Epsom salt (MgSO ₄ .7H ₂ O) Glauber's salt (Na ₂ SO ₄ .10H ₂ O). Common salt (NaC1) Dolomitic limestone (CaCO ₂ and MgCO ₃).	1,434.81 32.99
Dolomitic limestone (CaCO ₂ and MgCO ₃)	21.53
Total	7, 006. 07